

90120 to 90297—Continued.

90284. No. 6377. 90285. No. 6372.

90286. *VICIA CRACCA* L. Cow vetch.

No. 6376. From Kungchuling, Manchuria, October 2, 1930. Received through M. Kosai, forage-crop expert, South Manchurian Railway Experiment Station.

90287. *VICIA PSEUDO-OROBUS* Fisch. and Mey.

No. 6404. Collected in the mountainous region near Oshozan, Manchuria, October 7, 1930. A wild vetch, not very abundant; looks promising for forage and green manure.

90288. *VICIA* sp.

No. 6326. From Ryojo, Chosen, September 13, 1930. A vetch which occurs abundantly along hillsides and other waste places; a late variety, as the seed is just beginning to mature.

90289. *VICIA* sp.

No. 6322. From Heijo, Chosen, September 12, 1930. Received from D. N. Lutz, Union Christian College, who collected it near Heijo about June 1 from plants 18 to 24 inches high.

90290 and 90291. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torrer) Savi. Fabaceae. Cowpea.

90290. No. 6321. From a field near Jidori, Chosen, September 12, 1930. Plants of erect bushy habit and very prolific. The medium-small white seed has a brown eye.

90291. No. 6332. Collected west of Heijo, Chosen, September 11, 1930. A small oblong light-tan cowpea found in waste places.

90292. *VITIS* sp. Vitaceae. Grape.

No. 6287. Purchased at a small Korean market on the outskirts of Heijo, Chosen, September 3, 1930. A native variety which grows wild in Chosen. The small black grapes in fair-sized bunches are rather sour.

90293 to 90296. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceae. Corn.

Nos. 90293 to 90295 are native varieties obtained from a Manchurian farmer near Makaton, Manchuria, October 7, 1930.

90293. No. 6396.

90294. No. 6397.

90295. No. 6398.

90296. No. 6443. A native variety obtained from a farm near Shanshubo, Manchuria. The grain is yellow, 20 rows per ear, butt end 7 inches in circumference, tip over 4 inches in circumference, ear 7 inches long.

90297. *ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA* Mill. Rhamnaceae. Jujube.

No. 6409. Small round brownish fruit, collected from small shrubs 2 to 3 feet high in the mountain region near Oshozan, Manchuria, October 7, 1930.

90298 to 90316.

From Nancy, France. Plants purchased from Messrs. V. Lemoine & Son. Received November 22, 1930.

90298 to 90316—Continued.

90298. *ABELIA FLORIBUNDA* (Mart. and Gal.) Decaisne. Caprifoliaceae.

A shrub 6 to 10 feet high with oblong to ovate ciliate entire leaves 1 inch long and terminal cymes of tubular red-purple flowers nearly 2 inches long. It is native to Mexico.

90299. *ABELIA TRIFLORA* R. Br. Caprifoliaceae.

A shrub, native to the Himalayas, up to 15 feet high, with corrugated bark, ovate-lanceolate leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and terminal clusters of rosy white fragrant flowers.

For previous introduction see 76552.

90300 to 90302. *ARUNDINARIA* spp. Poaceae. Bamboo.90300. *ARUNDINARIA ANGULATA* (Munro) Porterfield. Square bamboo.

This bamboo takes its name from the distinctly 4-sided shape which the culms of the larger sizes assume. Small culms show this character little or not at all. According to Mitford, the species grows to a height of 30 feet near Osaka, Japan. Stout spines are said to form at the lower nodes. The mature culms are reported to be exceedingly tough and hard and to have been much in demand for walking sticks among the Buddhist monks. An old Chinese record states that the young shoots of this bamboo were prized above those of all others as an esculent. There are five to eight rather thin leaves on a branchlet of a small plant. The secondary veins are three to four on each side of the midrib and the intermediate veins four to five.

90301. *ARUNDINARIA* sp.

Received as *Bambusa Kan Tsiku*. The small plant of this bamboo received has medium-green leaves, four to six on a branch, and up to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide. The internodes of the branches are quite short, which crowds the leaves together and gives a distichous appearance to the foliage. There are three pairs of secondary veins, with four to seven intermediates. The tessellation is rather open.

90302. *ARUNDINARIA MURIELAE* Gamble.

A handsome bamboo understood to grow to a height of 10 to 15 feet. It is reported to produce dense masses of culms, which is unusual for hardy bamboos. The culms turn to a rich yellow with age, and there are one to many branches at the nodes. On small plants the branches bear two to three leaves up to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. There are usually three pairs of secondary veins, and the intermediates are five to eight. The tessellation is rather close.

90303. *BERBERIS SARGENTIANA* C. Schneid. Berberidaceae. Sargent barberry.

A black-berried barberry from western Hupeh, China, which reaches a height of 7 feet. This is the only evergreen barberry which has proved entirely hardy at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

For previous introduction see 63338.